

AN OLD CHOCTAW CHIEF.

PUSH-MA-TA-HA: THE WARRIOR'S SEAT IS FINISHED.

Life and Deeds of an Interesting Savage Who Was a Friend of Andrew Jackson. Old History Said He Was the Bravest of All Indians.

Special Correspondence.]

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 3.—The Choctaws are possessed of the most picturesquely beautiful and inhospitably fertile portion of the Indian territory. It may with truth be said there can scarcely be found a finer country on earth—magnificent valleys with their rich share of wooded streams, gently undulating uplands, and an extensive expanse of prairie, watered by the Arkansas, and the "Red river of the south."

The Choctaws, or, properly, Chatahs, when De Soto, who was the first explorer on the continent to meet them (1540), occupied an immense region, now comprised in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, and among their surrounding neighbors, were peculiarly disposed—a nation of farmers, much further advanced in civilization than any other tribe.

This tribe has produced some of the greatest characters in Indian history, whose deeds have long ago been woven into the archives of the United States, and it has been my fortune to have known one or two intimately and many of the lineal descendants of others.

The most conspicuous of all, and the one whose memory is revered to this day with almost a saint-like adoration, was "Push-ma-ta-ha," which means "The warrior's seat is finished."

He was born in Mississippi in 1765, and died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1824. He had distinguished himself on the warpath before he was 20 years old. He joined an expedition against the Osages, whose country lay west of the great river, and was laughed at by the other members of the party because of his boyishness and propensity to talk. The Osages were defeated in a conflict that lasted an entire day. "Push-ma-ta-ha" disappeared early in the fight, and when he returned to the camp at midnight, he was felled and openly accused of cowardice. "Let those laugh," was his reply, "who can show more scalps than I." Whereupon he took five from his pouch and threw them on the ground.

They were the result of an onslaught he had made single-handed on the enemy's rear, and this feat gained for him the title of "The Eagle."

After spending several years in Mexico, he went alone to a Toluca village, killed a man with his own hand, and made good his retreat unharmed. During the next two years he made three additional expeditions into the Toluca country and added eight fresh scalps to his war chest.

For fifteen years after he seemed to have slipped out of history, but in 1810 was living on the Tombigbee river, and had the reputation of being an expert Indian ball player.

During the war of 1812 he promptly sided with the United States, and it was through his eloquence and influence, at the great council of 1812, by Tecumseh, the celebrated Shawnee, for the purpose of uniting all the southern Indians with the English that the purpose of the council was defeated and the Choctaws sided with our people.

That council, which was held on the Tombigbee river, about five miles north of where Columbus, Miss., now is. It lasted ten days and nights, and at first all the warriors conceived neutrality, but John Pitch-burn and "Push-ma-ta-ha" were the first to break the silence.

Tecumseh was the grandest oratorical effort of his life, and he apparently had it all his own way until "Push-ma-ta-ha," who was then addressed as the assembly, and then the great Sachem chief could only persuade a portion of the warriors to follow him.

The two orators of that famous council must have been solemnly impressive, but no official record, of course, was kept, because the Indians who participated at that time were "untutored savages," and without a written language, for it was not until ten years afterward that Sequoyah, the Indians of the Cherokee, invented his alphabet.

Some of the most curious features of the military campaign were told to me six or seven years ago by the son—then an old man—of one of the earliest Baptist missionaries to the Choctaws, who was present (the Rev. Mr. Cunningham) and who often related the story to his family.

One of the curiosities particularly interested me, because it resembled the sacrifice of Jesus during the administration of Jesus—but I am not one of those who believe in the theory that the Indians of America are descendants of "the lost tribes of Israel." I am firm in my conviction that the Indians of America are of indigenous origin.

For the primitive peoples of this continent, which many of their traditions confirm, the ceremony referred to was the demand made by the prophet of the tribes—so called, and who in the Choctaw cult of that period, seemed to bear the same relation to his people as the "mediator" of today among the Plains Indians. This prophet, to more definitely determine the question of neutrality, or whether the nation should side with the English or Americans in the impending war, ordered brought to him "a spotted red horse" with which to propitiate the "Great Spirit" and learn His desires or advice on the vexed question.

The required animal was shortly produced, a huge altar of logs constructed, the beast with much ceremony slaughtered by the prophet. Its naked carcass dedicated to the flames, and while the thick smoke of the offering was ascending to the clouds, he took the bloody hide, and commanding every warrior to throw himself prone upon the ground, face downward, which, as soon as he was obeyed, he wrapped himself up in and waited for a communication from the Great Spirit!

More than an hour was occupied in

this curious but impressive incantation, meanwhile not a warrior moved from his abject position; not a sound disturbed the awful silence save the crackling of the logs and the sizzling of the heifer's flesh as it burnt on the high altar. Then when the sacrifice was completed by the exhaustion of materials the prophet rose, himself all bloody, and gave the signal for the Indians to stand erect and listen.

He told them he had heard from the Great Spirit, and they were directed to ally themselves with the Americans against the English; upon which announcement they all, to a man, lifted up their tomahawks, the sign that they would obey the mandate of the prophet, the representative of the Great Spirit, and then they dispersed.

A portion of Push-ma-ta-ha's speech at that wonderful council has been preserved. Until the last day he kept silent, then rising he said: "The Creeks were once our friends. They have joined the English, and we must now follow different trails. When our fathers took the hand of Washington they told him the Choctaws would always be the friends of his nation, and Push-ma-ta-ha cannot be false to his promise. I am now ready to fight against both the English and Creeks—I and my warriors are going to Tuscaloosa, and when you hear from us again the Creek fort will be in ashes."

The Creeks and Seminoles allied themselves with the British, and Push-ma-ta-ha made war on both tribes with such energy and success that the whites called him "The Indian General."

In 1824 he went to Washington in order, in his own phraseology, "to brighten the chain of peace between the Americans and the Choctaws." He was treated with great consideration by President Monroe and John C. Calhoun, secretary of war. A record of his communication at that time may be found in the archives of state.

After a visit to Lafayette, he was taken seriously ill, and finding that he was nearing his end he expressed the wish that he might be buried with military honors and that "his guns might be fired over his grave." These requests were complied with and a procession of more than a mile in length followed him to his resting place in the Congressional burying ground.

Gen. Andrew Jackson, whom Push-ma-ta-ha it is alleged, was with at the battle of New Orleans, frequently expressed the opinion that he was the bravest and the bravest Indian he had ever known. John Randolph of Kentucky, while pronouncing a eulogy upon him in the United States senate, declared that "he was wise in council, eloquent in an extraordinary degree, and on all occasions and under all circumstances the white man's friend."

Many anecdotes of this celebrated Choctaw are current among the nation today, whose people devote little of their time to the study of history.

Once, when in company with a party of young men in company they began to boast of their manly prowess, and one of them, a son of a white man, was invited to level a shot at a target to count something, and still another, a descendant of the Father of the Nation. At last one of the crowd turned to Push-ma-ta-ha and asked him where he had come from.

The old warrior, who in all his dignity, and striking him, said: "A great many years ago, during a terrible storm in the forest, the lightning struck a large white oak tree, splitting it wide open, and out jumped Push-ma-ta-ha, a full-armed warrior." But the old chief only meant this satirically, and as a rebuke to the young gentlemen's boasting.

Once, when standing among the enemy, he came across a private soldier tied up by the wrists to a tree near the guard post. He asked why the man was being punished in that manner, "for getting drunk," some one told him. He then took out his knife and cut the poor fellow down, remarking as he turned away: "I wouldn't wish a warrior up like that just for getting drunk; all warriors get drunk; sometimes Push-ma-ta-ha gets drunk."

Another time one of his wives came into camp—at that period the Choctaws practiced polygamy—and a private soldier said something disrespectful to her, whereupon Push-ma-ta-ha drew his sword and struck him over the head with the flat side. The general hearing about it, asked him what he had done for. Push-ma-ta-ha replied, "Because he had insulted one of my wives; and if it had been you, Gen. Jackson, I would have used the point!"

HENRY BLANKS.

Why Hamilton Fought Burr.

Hamilton's son, Philip, a few years before, while defending his father from political attacks, had become embroiled in a duel. He had met his antagonist at Westchester, opposite New York, and been killed. Hamilton at this time was so impressed with the noxious influence of the era that he published a pamphlet against it.

But there were many reasons why it was difficult for him to decline to meet Burr. He had formerly sanctioned the practice he now condemned by serving as second to Col. Laurens in a duel with Gen. Lee. His own son had fallen three years before in it; was considered at the time a vindication of his father's honor. He was prominent as an advocate for the first office in the gift of the people. Today a duel would doubtless decide the question against him. Then he regarded a refusal to fight as fatal to his chances. Had he possessed a certain moral strength, often deficient in some of the Hamiltons, he would have acted upon his convictions. He was too weak to do this and accepted the challenge.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences at Paris recently, M. Mascart gave a true account of the striking by lightning of the Eiffel tower, which took place on Aug. 19, and exaggerated reports of which appeared in the daily papers. The conductor was struck, with the normal results, showing perfect communication with earth, and consequently complete safety of the structure from any danger on this score.

A CLERK'S SHORTCOMINGS.

EXAMINATION PAPERS PREPARED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Sold Indiscriminately—The Clerk's Brother-in-Law of One of the Commissioners—He Copies a Set of Questions and Gives them to a Friend—He in Turn Sells them to a Principal of a School for \$25.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Post this morning devotes several columns to what it calls leaks in the civil service commission. It prints the following letter, which it says tells the whole story: On April 24, 1889, the following letter was addressed to President Harrison and it is now no doubt on the files at the executive mansion, calling his attention to crookedness in the management of the commission and also to the peddling out of the questions by parties connected with the commission. The letter is from ex-commissioner A. P. Edgerton, who has many times doubt received as cordial an endorsement by the National Reform league as that recently given the present commissioners. The Post prints the letter in full:

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1889.
To the President:
Referring to my note to you of April 20, and to your request through Secretary Haydon that I should send to you in writing the information referred to, I now do so, stating that I was put in possession of it only on the evening before my note was written. The case is this, and it shows that watchfulness is a necessity to exact justice in all civil service matters, and that where wrongdoing is brought to light it should not be condoned by retention in office.

Mr. Campbell, a clerk in the commission, and a brother-in-law to Commissioner Lyman, several months ago when Mr. Obery and Mr. Lyman were both members of the commission, copied a set of examination papers, prepared for an examination, and gave them to a friend, Mrs. _____, who sold them for \$25 to Mr. Flinn, the principal of the Ivy Institute, in this city. The paper came into the possession of a Miss _____, who went to the commission to ascertain if they were the questions to be used at the examination. Investigation showed that the papers were in the handwriting of Mr. Campbell, and the result of the investigation was his retention in office by Commissioners Obery and Lyman, because discharges would have an injurious effect upon his sister, Mrs. Lyman. Mr. Campbell has since, and recently, been promoted by Commissioner Lyman, sole commissioner, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 salary.

There are matters connected with the office of chief examiner which would not bear a close examination, and to such an extent are they known that the integrity of examinations is questioned. There is also a large amount left to the discretion of the commission, for through regulations which the commission itself has power to make and by simple orders and varying opinions, almost any desired result can be secured.

I do not give you this story for the purpose of inviting any action upon it, but that you may be advised that there are ways of wrongdoing it is well for the president to understand.

Very respectfully,
A. P. EDGERTON.
The above is a brief story made up from a very small portion of the evidence in possession of The Post showing the harrowing antics of the commissioners since the passage of the civil service law to cover up their evasions of its provisions.

THE WRECKED CORONA.

Survivors Land at New Orleans and Tell All About the Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—A number of the survivors of the Corona reached the city yesterday. They were quickly surrounded by a crowd of weeping men and women, all anxious to learn the fate of some loved one. The scene was indeed heart-rending, and strong men were compelled to turn aside their heads when some one, in answer to a question, would ascertain that the one they mourned for was among the lost.

Mrs. Henry Blanks was on the Corona with her sister, Mrs. Huff, and two children, en route to Columbia, as passengers. She said: "I was standing in company with my sister, with my youngest child in my arms, in the rear of the boat's cabin, when the explosion occurred. The chambermaid came running to us with life preservers, which we fastened on. Finally we got into the lifeboat, which had been successfully launched, but we hardly had been seated when the boat was swamped, throwing us all into the river. I, with my 3-year-old child in my arms, held to a piece of wreckage until one of the St. Louis's boats came and saved us. I told the child 'Hold tight, daughter; God will save us.' Of my sister, Mrs. Huff, who is a widow, from Opelousas, I saw no more after the boat capsized."

A 10-year-old boy of Mrs. Henry Blanks, who was blown into the air by the explosion, yet "I was out looking at Capt. Swasey flying the electric light and then went into the cabin, and had hardly got as far as the office when I was blown into the air, and when I came down I fell into the river on my back. When I came to the surface I caught on to a sack, and an old man was near by holding to a piece of wood, bowing for the yawls to come and save him. It was then that he was frightened, and began to yell, when the skill camp and took us into their boat, the St. Louis."

By the Rope Route.

FREDERICK RIVER, Va., Oct. 5.—Paul Keys (colored) was hanged here yesterday for rape, committed last May. His victim was the little 11-year-old daughter of Arthur Ballard. He walked to the scaffold with a firm step, and died protesting his innocence. The drop fell at 11:35. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous. Keys is the first person ever executed in Frederickburg.

Toole's Election Admitted.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 5.—There was no material change in the legislative situation today. The Republicans claim three and the Democrats seven majority on joint ballot. Toole's election is admitted by the Republicans, far as the returns go, but they claim that full returns will show Toole. The contest for control of the legislature promises to be bitter.

Weather Forecast.

Fair, followed by light rain on the lakes; winds becoming southerly.

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY'S REPORT.

He Arrives at Honolulu from Samoa. Work on the Nisipe Completed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Rear Admiral Kimberly has reported to the navy department his arrival at Honolulu on Sept. 31 from Samoa by the steamer Albatross. The admiral hoisted his flag on board the Albatross on his arrival. He left Apia in the Adams Sept. 13 and embarked with his personal staff, Lieuts. Rittenhouse and Merriam, on board the Albatross the next morning. The admiral also reports that the Monongahela sailed from Apia for Mare Island Sept. 13 with the guns, carriages and other articles recovered from the wrecks of Vandalia and Trenton. On Aug. 14 the admiral was entertained at Apia by the residents, principally English and American. At this meeting the kind-hearted sentiments were expressed towards the United States, Matatia, accompanied by the principal chiefs of the government, and attended by a large number of Samoan people, called to bid him good-bye, and in conformity with their ancient custom presented him with a large quantity of tapa, mats, fans, etc., which represented gifts from all parts of Samoa. The admiral states that affairs in Samoa were quiet. The work on the Nisipe has been finished at Honolulu, and if she had her guns, which are now on board the Monongahela, her anchors and chains, she would be as good as ever, and in condition to make a full three-years cruise.

THE EX-PRIEST'S TRIAL.

Witnesses Swear That Boyle Was Sober. Diversity of Opinion as to His Guilt.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 5.—In the third day of the trial of James Joseph Boyle, the ex-priest, charged with outraging Geneva Whisker, several witnesses for the defense swore that Boyle was sober on May 11, when it is alleged the outrage was committed. A witness for the state testified that while footprints in Boyle's room could be heard by persons in the church, Geneva's screams, if suppressed by violence, could not have been heard nearly so easily as footprints.

Several female witnesses for the prosecution, who had examined Geneva's person just after the alleged outrage, testified that bruises on her person were numerous and extensive, and that there were finger marks on her arms. They also testified that Geneva's character was excellent. A witness for the prosecution swore that Boyle was under the influence of liquor at Goldsboro, while on his way to Raleigh, on May 11.

Argument in the case began yesterday afternoon, and will probably continue all of today. The prosecution maintain that Boyle's story is false and unnatural, and that Geneva did not make advances nor give consent, as the priest swore she did. The priest's counsel, in reply, insisted that consent was plain, and that if Boyle was drunk, as alleged, he could not have connected a plan to derogate the girl into his room. There is great diversity of opinion here as to Boyle's guilt.

POWERFULLY ON TOP.

He Addresses a Large Open Meeting and Is Enthusiastically Received.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—There was a large open meeting of the Knights of Labor at the Central Union hall last evening. The prominent speakers were Cowley and Hadden and Hayes of the executive board, and O. R. Lake, in a workman of B. A. 17. Mr. Powerfully made a very effective speech, in which he reviewed all the labor troubles of the year. The majority of them he treated with documentary evidence, and others he considered too trivial to mention. He was enthusiastically received many times during the delivery of his speech. He quoted the evidence on which he based the charges made against his enemies, many of whom had been expelled from the order. He was occasionally interrupted with questions from the audience, and several of these interrogatories were answered from the hall. The situation showed Powerfully on top, and that his enemies have lost organization and head.

The executive board heard evidence about the trouble in the temples, and discussed, but made no decisions.

The Brotherhood of Working Men.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—Negotiations have been entered by the Brotherhood for the sale of the Minneapolis and St. Paul franchises to them in order that they may locate their headquarters in the twin cities next year. The deal is still in embryo, but the management of the St. Paul team has been offered \$100,000 in cash for the franchise. It is said that it is the intention of the Brotherhood to have Minneapolis and St. Paul take the places of Washington and Indianapolis respectively in the circuit of brotherhood cities.

Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The regular meetings of the cabinet were resumed yesterday afternoon, all the members being present with the exception of Secretary Proctor. It is understood that the vacancy in the pension office was one of the topics discussed. Prior to the meeting the president was elected for a long time with Senator Platt, of New York. His only other visitor during the forenoon was ex-Secretary of War, of New York, and a few representatives of the Bureau of Education and Sherman, of New York.

Dropped Dead.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Col. H. P. Underhill, aged 50 years, dropped dead last evening in the meeting hall of the Crescent Democratic society soon after the adjournment of the regular weekly meeting. Death was due to a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. Col. Underhill was one of Baltimore's most prominent citizens. He was a director in the Drapers and Mechanics' bank and engaged in the manufacture of grooved lumber.

Republican Gains.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 5.—Incomplete returns from all counties in Washington, save Douglas, Okanogan, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Stevens, give the Republican candidate for congress 7,629 majority. The whole Republican state ticket is elected by majorities not far from these figures. Gains for the Republican ticket are reported from every section of the state, and it is not at all unlikely that the total vote will show over 8,000 majority.

Eighteen Venire Men Examined.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The work of securing a jury in the Cronin case was resumed at 10 o'clock. Mr. Bowles, who was temporarily passed Thursday, was excused for cause. Eighteen venire men were examined. Sixteen were excused for cause and two challenged peremptorily by the state.



THE MANDARIN.

While seated in his palanquin, A finer sight I have not seen!"
Rode Ling Gum Foo, a mandarin, "We washed those garments," answered he,
Some laundry people working hard, "With soap that's made beyond the sea,
Were hanging garments out to dry, The Ivory Soap they call it there,
He beckoned with his golden fan, We find it good beyond compare."
And thus addressed the nearest man: Then said the mandarin profound:
"Why do the robes upon your line "Go, order me a thousand pound,
Like glaciers of Alaska shine? And they who use another kind,
Since we set out from Ning Po Keen, Shall prison cell and scaffold find!"

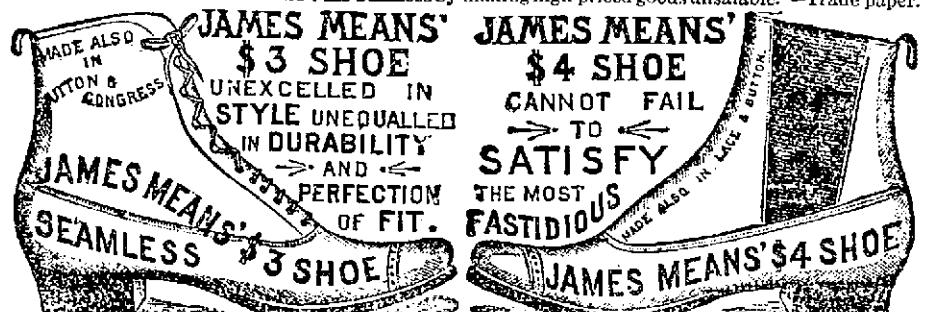
A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'." They ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

JAMES MEANS & CO'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

The best testimonials we ever had—"James Means & Co. are the best of the boot and shoe market. They have revolutionized the business by making high priced goods unsalable."—Trade paper.



JAMES MEANS' BOOTS AND SHOES

Are Unexcelled in Merit. Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with James Means shoes stamped if you insist upon his doing so. If you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior goods upon which they make a larger profit. Ours are the original Standard Shoes and these who imitate our system in any State are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States. Now your boy does wear out his shoes.

James Means' \$2 Shoes for Boys will outwear any other boys' shoe ever made. You can have lace or button.

\$2.50 Buys the Best Farmers' Thick Boot.

JAMES MEANS' QUARTER EAGLE BOOT

A Reliable Kip Boot for Farmers.

10 Mills make one Cent; 10 Cents make one Dime; 10 Dimes make one Dollar; 10 Dollars make one Eagle.

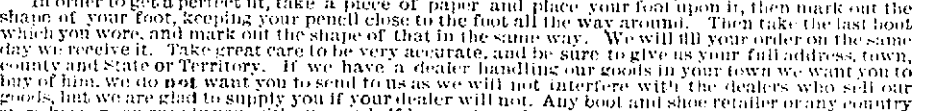
And with a Quarter Eagle any Farmer in the Country can now buy a boot that will satisfy him. Farmers have been looking for such a boot for a long time and now it has come. Boots and shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

Special Offer on the James Means Quarter Eagle Kip Boots for Farmers. In order to immediately distribute samples of these boots all over the country, we will send them transportation prepaid, to any man in any place where there is a post office or railroad in any State or Territory of the United States. We will send them by express or by mail, with all charges for transportation to destination prepaid by ourselves, on receipt of regular price, \$2.50. Send money to post office order or registered letter. We will accept United States postage stamps for the odd half dollar.

In order to get a perfect fit, take a piece of paper and place your foot upon it, then mark out the shape of your foot, keeping your pencil close to the foot all the way around. Then take the last boot which you wore, and mark out the shape of that in the same way. We will fill your order on the same day we receive it. Take great care to be very accurate, and be sure to give us your full address, town, county and State or Territory. If we have a dealer handling our goods in your town we want you to buy of him. We do not want you to send to us as we will not interfere with the dealers who sell our goods, but we are glad to supply you if your dealer will not. Any boot and shoe retailer in any country can re-prepare can supply you with our goods if he wants to, but some dealers will try to sell you inferior goods on which they make a larger profit than they ought to ask for. In that case, send to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

The name and location of our customers in your town will appear under this advertisement, in large type as soon as we receive their full order for a full assortment of our goods.



COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber

Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens,

Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street

THE INDEPENDENT CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEW BOOKS, OLD BOOKS, SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

Slates & School Stationery.

We present a very useful novelty to every purchaser.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY'S.

No. 20 East Main Street.

For job work go to the

Independent Company.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Alliance free street fair will be held Saturday next.

Congressman Robert P. Kennedy will speak in the People's hall, Tuesday evening, October 15.

The Akron fair was a wonderful success. On Thursday last, 31,150 tickets of admission were sold.

The Hon. H. L. Morey will speak at Canton on Monday, October 14, and at Alliance the following evening.

W. G. Kitzmiller deposited a big basket of superb grapes at this office Friday, which were very highly appreciated.

A number of Canton people came over to join the Massillon party in the trip to Washington. Fifty tickets were sold from this point.

Marshal Wendling has received an increase of pension from \$4 to \$8 per month, and Constable Cannon from \$4 to \$14 per month.

The Massillon Bridge Company has built twenty-two first-class iron bridges on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad south of Bowerston.

A letter received from Col. Dwight Jarvis, Tampa, Fla., says he did not receive the promised appointment in the custom house at that point.

Mr. W. D. Henry, formerly general manager of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company, is now secretary of the Pittsburgh Terra Cotta Lumber Company.

The city of Toledo offered \$675,000 worth of natural gas bonds for sale and did not receive a single bid. Citizens charge it to the Standard Oil Company.

Nine head of Jersey cattle from the Russell Jersey farm, exhibited at the Akron fair, captured ten first premiums and two seconds. One cow alone received three first and one second premium.

Died, in Media, October 1, Rebecca, widow of the late Dr. L. M. Whiting, of Canton, O., in the 72nd year of her age. Funeral Wednesday, October 2nd, at 3 o'clock p. m. Burial private.—Mein (Pa.) American.

The two towns of Canal Dover and New Philadelphia have contracted for electric lights and another company is anxious to construct an electric railroad between the two points and upon their principal streets.

Albert T. Paige, brother of ex-Congressman David R. Paige, will fight the losing battle against the Hon. J. Park Alexander for state senator in the Summit county district.

John Warren, of Lodi, was in the city yesterday, and said the gun club of that place would invite the Massillon club to visit them for a friendly contest before the present season closes.

At a meeting of the Massillon cemetery association, held in the German Deposit Bank Monday afternoon, George Snyder and P. G. Albright were re-elected directors for the ensuing year.

Albert Snyder has a badly burned face in consequence of the explosion of a hollow bicycle handle bar which he was heating at a forge. The gases confined within the bar undoubtedly caused the strange occurrence.

Barney McGinness, a worthy from Grove's Patch, was arraigned before the mayor Monday charged with assaulting Nick Kohr with intent to kill. Bail was given for a hearing Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Cora E. Hallock has filed her petition in the court of common pleas, claiming \$500 from Joseph Coleman for the filling up of his lot, alleging that the course of drainage has been changed, and her fence and barn injured thereby.

Barney McGinness, from the "Patch," was sentenced Thursday morning by the mayor to thirty days in the county jail and to pay the costs for assault on Nick Kohr. The charge of intent to kill was withdrawn and a plea of guilty to the minor charge was entered.

The total indebtedness of Wayne county, including all liabilities of the several incorporated villages, Wooster city and the townships, amounts to \$161,820.06. The county's indebtedness, amounting to \$15,033, will be paid off in the next two years.—Exchange.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in the townships of Madison and St. Clair, Columbiana County. In the latter township there are 27 cases and 6 persons have died. In Madison the situation is worse, 3 deaths having occurred in several families.

The schedule time of passenger train No. 2, going north on the C., L. & W. road, has been changed from 6:00 a. m. to 7:30 a. m. to make connection at Grafton with train for Cleveland on the C., C. & I. It is expected that this arrangement will continue but a short time.

Mrs. Charles Millard fell down the cellar steps at her residence, on Tremont street, Monday night, and was seriously injured. She escaped without the breaking of any bones, but is suffering intense pain to-day from one of her limbs, the bones of which are believed by the attending physician to have been cracked.

In addition to the premiums secured by Mr. C. Russell's Jersey cattle at the Summit county fair, as stated Saturday,

they also took first premium in the milk class over two herds of Holsteins and two herds of Ayrshires, and also won first in sweepstakes over the same, the herds named having never been beaten before at that fair.

The mayor discharged Jim Johnson from the lock-up Wednesday evening. It was discovered by the township trustees and officers of the humane society, upon consulting legal advice, that they had no authority to take his children and place them in the Orphans' Home without the parent's consent, which could not be obtained.

Hugh D. Merriman, Jr., died Tuesday evening, at East Greenville, from intermittent fever. He was a son of H. D. Merriman, Sr., who died several years ago, a coal miner by occupation, aged 39 years, and leaves a widow and three children. Funeral will take place Thursday at 12 o'clock p. m. from the residence, under the auspices of St. Simeon Lodge I. O. O. F., interment in Massillon cemetery.

The Ohio state board of health from thirty-four observers embracing thirty counties show the following diseases to prevail for the week ending Friday, October 4: Diphtheria at Summerfield, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Fostoria, Logan, Xenia, Middletown, Mansfield, Scarlet fever at Maineville, New Vienna, Rocky River, Ironton, Columbus, Toledo, Fostoria, South Charleston, Defiance, Norwalk, Chillicothe, Typhoid fever at West Liberty, Canal Dover, Mutual, Carrollton, Sandusky.

A private letter from Dr. W. H. Kirkland, dated Washington, D. C., furnishes particulars of the accident to the train which carried Massillon Commandery to the cyclone. It says that within a short distance of the river at Johnstown an extra engine, which was to assist in pulling the train over the mountain, was run into by their train, both engines thrown from the track and wrecked, the baggage car damaged, and the entire train had a narrow escape from being plunged into the Cuyahoga river. No one was injured, but all on board received a lively shaking up.

Jim Johnson, an employee of the rolling mill, has been the subject of police surveillance for a long time, as well, also, has been his wife. The commandery complaint against him has been mistreated and neglect of their three children, the youngest of whom is 3 and the oldest 9 years. Monday the man of the house was drunk and abused his family, and it required almost the entire police force to get him to the house. The case has been referred to the township trustees with a view to having the children placed in some institution where they will be properly treated and reared.

A Plain Dealer special from Washington says: "Ohio made an admirable showing in the imposing parade of Knights Templar this afternoon. The twenty nine commanderies that participated stretched from the Peace monument at the foot of the capitol almost to the treasury building. They marched like veterans and received constant applause. When they swept into line before the reviewing stand, where stood the President and other notables with uncovered heads, cheer after cheer rent the air, handkerchiefs fluttered from windows, and daintily gloved hands applauded."

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society
Harry Jostes, of Canal Fulton, is in the city.

Miss Minnie Huber, of Akron, is visiting the family of Henry Huber.

Harry Tinkler, accompanied by Mrs. Tinkler, has gone to Cleveland to visit his parents.

Mrs. Mary Moss, of Ottumwa, Ia., is visiting at the residence of Robert H. Folger, Esq.

Landford Vincent has returned from the convalescence at Washington. The commandery will be home Saturday.

The members of company F Eighth regiment will give an invitation dance in the armory Thursday night, October 24th.

Mrs. Samuel Lattman, of Columbus, and Mr. J. Miller, of Three Rivers, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Hershey, corner of Mill and Oak streets.

An invitation dance and banquet will be given by the Daughters of Rebekah in Odd Fellows' hall next Tuesday evening. Music will be furnished by the Owl Club quartette.

Among the marriage licenses issued at the probate office is that of W. P. Reed, white, and Susan Julious, colored. This is the second license of the kind issued in Stark county since the repeal of the law several years ago, prohibiting miscegenation.—Canton Repository

A Suit for \$249,000.

A special from Canton to the Plain Dealer says: "Miss Lizzie Kline has commenced suit in the common pleas court here for \$20,000 damages for injuries sustained while walking on the tracks of the Valley railway company about a year ago. While returning from work she was run down by a shifting engine, making her a cripple for life. One of her legs was taken off and her skull was fractured. It was thought at the time she would never recover."

Our local politicians are making active arrangements in for the next campaign. They ordered a box of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and feel confident and happy.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A FAITHLESS LOVER CAUSES AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Mertie Coughlin Does Herself with Laudanum, but Yet Treads this Vale of Tears.

A genuine case of attempted self-destruction was discovered and developed this afternoon, as the result of the persistent importuning by an experienced reporter of several people who had stored away, for the purpose of concealment, the facts in full connected therewith. The person who demonstrated by her rash deed that she desired to shuff off the coil mortal is comely Mertie Coughlin, aged 22, who makes her home with her brother-in-law, a paper hanger, named Stopper, who lives at the corner of Richville avenue and Young street.

Monday morning the young lady went up stairs, and as she did not appear up to the middle of the afternoon a search was instituted for her. She was found in an unlit room in the back part of house lying on the floor, and to all appearances cold and rigid in death. Alarmed at the condition in which she was found, a physician was promptly summoned and by administering the proper remedies she was restored to consciousness, and was in her accustomed health and spirits yesterday evening.

The fact is unmistakably established that suicide was contemplated by the finding of two neatly written and grammatically constructed letters written by her which could not be secured for publication, which were found before she was resuscitated, and read by a number of persons. The cause of the deliberate attempt to terminate her existence is plainly due to dependency and heart sickness, occasioned by the faithlessness of a lover who she was evidently deeply attached to, but who deserted her recently, and believing that another had supplanted her in his affections. The young man referred to works at the rolling mill, and the news that he was the indirect cause of an attempted suicide will probably surprise him.

Mertie was formerly employed at the Waverly Hotel, in the capacity of a table waiter, and is said to be a handsome and unusually intelligent girl for one in her station in life.

BARN AND CONTENTS BURNED.

By a Boiler Explosion in Tuscarawas Township.

A terrible destruction of property and farm products took place between 7 and 8 o'clock last Tuesday, on the farm of Daniel Brinker, about three and a half miles southwest of the city, in Tuscarawas township. The Messrs. McFarren were engaged with a portable engine and separator threshing oats, when the boiler exploded. Fire was communicated to the barn, which was burned, together with nearly all its contents, consisting of more than 1,000 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of oats, about 75 tons of hay, a corn sheller, and other machinery. The separator was also burned. The stock, harness, and some other effects were saved. No cause can be given for the explosion. Mr. Brinker was in the city after the disaster, and said to an independent reporter that his barn could be replaced for \$2,000, and that his aggregate loss would be about \$4,000. There is an insurance of \$2,200 on the barn and contents in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company.

HOW HE LOST IT.

An Independent Account of Zinsmeister's Trouble.

The Nayarre Independent, a non-partisan newspaper, has furnished a comprehensive and very eccentric account of the downfall of young Zinsmeister, the Democratic treasurer.

As it has been alleged in a Democratic paper that he had silence a speculator in this transaction, that he lost money through speculation, and with no intent to defraud the public, the following explanation of the minor affair is interesting:

"As time passed on evidence became plainer and plainer that his was another case of 'couldn't stand prosperity,' and his neglect of business in recess, and it got to be a common occurrence for him to be gone from town for several days at a time, and 'twas not long until the single horse and road cart were replaced by a double team and carriage. It was plain to any one who had ever had any business experience in Nayarre that his income from the store would not justify him in spending the amount he did. It was then that suspicions became aroused and 'twas hinted at that he was spending the public's money. Charges of this nature could be heard made against him a most a year ago. Matters went from bad to worse until the climax was reached, last week, when Matt Clemens, who with Jacob Zinsmeister, was his handsman, had his stock attached to 'save his bacon.'"

The Bishop's Side.

The following, emanating from Bishop Gilmour, probably embodies his sentiments on the Harks transfer and subsequent feeling: "Now a few words: Priests may legitimately differ with their bishops, and have the right, while obeying to appeal to higher ecclesiastical tribunal. The fact of appeal should not militate against either prelate or priest, no matter how the case terminates."

"Neither is such case fit subject for public demonstration in or out of pulpit or press. It is a matter of discipline within the competency of the proper authorities."

"But when a party, or his inspired friends, rush into print to scandalize the church; when hot words, contemptuous

words, are uttered against the Episcopal authority—there is grave error, terrible wrong done."

"Where a laity indulges in such course, through card interview or otherwise, it proves that the offenders have been under evil influence and training."

"The good Catholic respects the priest, above the priest respects the Episcopal authority, above all—the fiat of Europe."

THE W. & L. E. IS O. K.

A Denial of Floating Stories About the Road.

Tuesday's issue of THE INDEPENDENT contained an item to the effect that work on the extension of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road had been suspended at Portland, a village three miles north of the Ohio river, on account of lack of funds to prosecute the laying of track and ballasting, and the prospect was that the southern terminus would be changed from Wheeling to Steubenville, the latter city being twelve miles from Portland.

Mr. W. R. Woodford, general superintendent of the road, passed through Massillon Wednesday night, and in referring to the published reports, emphatically denied the incorrectness. He said the company was amply supplied with the means to complete all the necessary work to the river, and that, although there was a brief temporary suspension, it was not due to the causes stated, and that work had been resumed and would be pushed forward without delay. Mr. Woodford also contradicted the published rumors about changing the southern terminus. The independent's original statement on which the Tuesday's article was based, from an official of the road who happened to be in contact with it, was not a report, and what he said was printed in good faith as a matter of news. The correction is cheerfully made.

JOE BAMBERGER IN L.M.B.O.

He Gets Drunk, Chokes His Wife and Threatens to Shoot Her.

Since his return from Waterloo last Sunday night, Joe Bamberger, ex-driver at the central engine house, has been drinking steadily and annoying his wife at her home on North street. The officers were called there last night by Mrs. Bamberger on a count of misconduct, which was removed. It is stated that the drunkard has choked his wife and rendered her badly swollen, and has threatened to shoot her down, in addition to calling her vile names in the presence of witnesses.

Officer Hagen was called to the house again at 3 o'clock this afternoon and found Joe repeating his unmanly and brutal treatment of his wife. He was taken to the mayor, who ordered him to be locked up until he recovered from his delirium. It is not believed that he will make a complaint against him.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

A Prosperous Year for the County Fair.

The directors of the Stark County Agricultural Society met Monday afternoon to allow bills and adjust disputed claims for premiums and awards. The treasurer's statement showed that the total receipts of the fair this year were \$9,580.81, which is \$918.56 more than last year. Following is an itemized list of the receipts:

Receipts from state \$2,400.00
Society's receipts 1,500.00
Society's membership 642.00
Entrance fees 100.00
Grand stand ticket 450.00
Sale of tickets 4,090.81

Total \$9,580.81
The total expenditures are not yet known, but the amount paid out for premiums alone will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000. The handling of the grand stand and other improvements last year cost over \$1,000, and put the society somewhat in debt. The receipts of the late fair will pay off all the indebtedness and give the society a nice surplus.—Canton Repository.

Bishop Bevil's Condition.

Reverend Bishop G. T. Bevil is still in New York City. He has improved in health since returning from Europe. One side of his body is wholly paralyzed, and that side is so much dead weight to him. He rests the most of the time in a wheeled chair. He does not know that he has had paralysis, but thinks it is rheumatism. Should he continue to improve he will undoubtedly be brought to Ohio this fall. He is extremely anxious to add to Bishop Leonard's consecration and it may be that his roiling chair can be wheeled into the altar and his hands be laid on his successor's head. As to his reading any of the services it is out of the question.—Freemont Journal.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give \$100 for any case of deafness, (caused by catarrh,) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. L. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Stocum, M. D., 181 Pearl street, New York.

Deserving Confidence.

It is quite surprising to notice the numerous reports of remarkable cases of nervous diseases cured, such as headache, fits, nervous prostration, heart affections, St. Vitus' dance, insanity and prolonged sleeplessness, by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This new and improved brain and nerve food and medicine is everywhere gaining a remarkable reputation for curing the worst of these diseases as well as the injurious effects of worry, nervous irritant, mental and physical overwork. Z. T. Balthaz, the druggist, will give away trial bottles of this wonderful remedy. It positively contains no opium or morphine.

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhea. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so, that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have no prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results. For sale by Morgan, Thaler & Heist, Druggists, Massillon, O."

Ladies have your dresses dyed, either made up or upset at Theodora Bros. French Steam Dyeing and Finishing Works, 210 E. Second street, near English avenue, Cleveland. Send for pamphlet and price list. Also gentlemen's coats, pants and vests dyed in a most remarkable manner. Charges are very low. 1914.

The many remarkable cures of Sarsaparilla are well known. It is a powerful blood purifier and a most effective tonic.

A Cure for Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Parcell, Ind. Ter., says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the legs, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the Pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness, and the mouth assumed its natural shape. It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by Morgan, Thaler & Heist, Druggists."

A Close Call.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson, of Toledo, had every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on her side, cough, pains in chest, etc., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold by Z. T. Balthaz.

A Revolutionizer—M. P.

Would you whip a sick horse? No. Then don't use ordinary pills, salts, senna, etc., for biliousness, bowels, etc., only use Miles' Kidney & Bladder Pills. The safest and surest of pills. Samples free at Z. T. Balthaz's drug store.

Capt. W. A. Brown, who has long been with Messrs. Prevost & Hutton, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Des Moines, Iowa, and some of the best known and most respected business men in that city, says: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years, I can safely say it has no equal for colds, croup, etc." "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years, I can safely say it has no equal for colds, croup, etc." "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years, I can safely say it has no equal for colds, croup, etc."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A. T. HARMAN,

—DEALER IN—
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
NO. 2 EAST MAIN STREET, Massillon, O.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THE MARKETS.
New York Money Market.
Money closed at 6 per cent.; lowest rate, 5 1/2 per cent.
Exchange closed steady; posted rates, \$4.24 1/2 for London, \$4.24 1/2 for Paris, \$4.24 1/2 for Berlin, \$4.24 1/2 for Rome, \$4.24 1/2 for Madrid, \$4.24 1/2 for Amsterdam, \$4.24 1/2 for Antwerp, \$4.24 1/2 for Bruges, \$4.24 1/2 for Calcutta, \$4.24 1/2 for Hong Kong, \$4.24 1/2 for Shanghai, \$4.24 1/2 for Yokohama, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24 1/2 for Sulu, \$4.24 1/2 for Mindanao, \$4.24 1/2 for Luzon, \$4.24 1/2 for Negros, \$4.24 1/2 for Iloilo, \$4.24 1/2 for Zamboanga, \$4.24 1/2 for Manila, \$4.24 1/2 for Cebu, \$4.24 1/2 for Singapore, \$4.24 1/2 for Batavia, \$4.24 1/2 for Surabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Soerabaya, \$4.24 1/2 for Medan, \$4.24 1/2 for Palembang, \$4.24 1/2 for Sumatra, \$4.24 1/2 for Java, \$4.24 1/2 for Celebes, \$4.24

FARM AND GARDEN.

DEVOTED TO THE VARIED INTERESTS OF AMERICAN FARMERS.

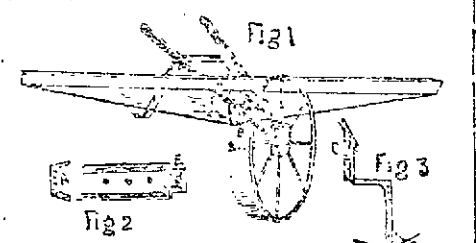
Suggestions About Fruit Ladders and Fruit Baskets—Opportune Directions for Making Fine Apple Cider Vinegar—Seed Corn and Other Topics.

The orchardist needs quite a variety of sizes of ladders, and there is no need of having any of them very heavy. Young, straight basswood trees, sawed once over the center, and then trimmed down to make them light enough to climb, are the best material for the sides. Light double or step ladders of various lengths are also necessary in every orchard. If one adds to this the simple board ladder shown in the illustration, he will have a very good outfit in the way of climbing devices.

As good a receptacle as any, perhaps the best, in gathering apples and pears, is a light round willow basket of half bushel size, with strong handle and hook fastened to this, so the picker can hang it readily to the nearest limb.

In order to facilitate the lowering of the filled baskets to the ground one may make use of a piece of wash line, suggests Popular Gardening, from which the following is gleaned. One end of this is fastened to a limb near the picker, and the other end supplied with a hook is attached to the basket when full and the latter lowered to the ground to be emptied there, and pulled up again into the tree by the same means. Planks or ladders may often be laid from limb to limb in a tree, and if properly fastened will supply a safe and convenient foot rest for the picker.

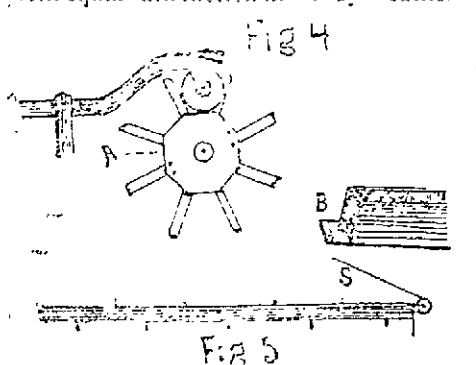
A Good Seed Sower.
The seed sower represented in the accompanying cuts and originally described in Ohio Farmer, being unpatented, is here reproduced for the benefit of our readers. The farmer who invented and has for several years used it claims that it is quite satisfactory, and that any good mechanic can make it at a cost of from \$5 to \$7.



CUT 1—AN UNPATENTED SEED SOWER.
Its feed motion, as will be observed from the cut, is got from the hub of the wheel marked A, Fig. 1 and Fig. 4, instead of from the spokes as in all other wheelbarrow sowers, thereby saving friction, which makes the machine run very much lighter.

The wheel is about three feet in diameter and just as light as it can be made and be sufficiently strong. The length of box should be governed by the width of drill. The length of box should be a little more than cover two troughs of your drill, as this will prevent any mis-seeding. The box must have a false bottom, and the bottoms both grooved, so when they are screwed together the groove will be just large enough to let a good sized chalk line cord play easily through it. The bottoms, before they are put together, must be bored with three-eighths or half inch bits.

The holes should be four inches from center to center in each of the two boards forming the bottom of box, but when put together they should be so arranged that the hole in the upper board would strike the lower board just half way between the holes in it. This causes the string as it is forced backward and forward to draw the seed for two inches along the groove before it drops out of the lower hole, thereby causing an even distribution of seed in all places. One can sow from four to six or eight quarts per acre—at will—simply by lowering or raising the cord in the groove marked B. The feed wheel is held to the hub by a coiled spring fastened to the hub by a coiled spring on the opposite end of the wheel marked C. With a cover on the box it can be used with equal satisfaction in windy weather.



CUT 2—AN UNPATENTED SEED SOWER.
The following additional explanations will assist the reader in understanding the mechanism: In the first cut are shown: Fig. 1. The complete sower. A, the hub; B, spring; C, shaking rod; Fig. 2. Box. A, hole for the string; B, wheel in end of box. Fig. 3. B is the cord passing through the elbow; C, the spring to push the lever back.

In the second cut appear Fig. 4, showing one end of the box, with wheel B, with string passing out of end of box over the wheel, also showing the lever and wheel, with hub at A. Fig. 5, bottom of box, showing string S and holes above and below.

Never, except an untimely frost forces to it, fill the silo until the corn is beginning to glaze or mature enough to cut, were we to cut up and husk in the old way; and never put any crop into the silo while at all wet with rain or dew. Such are Professor A. J. Cook's rules.

WEANING FOALS.

Directions Regarding the Treatment of Mare and Colt.

At no time in its life will the young horse better repay kindly and judicious treatment than during the transition from its mother's milk to other food. At no time can it be more quickly or more seriously injured by careless or improper treatment.

Practice varies as to the age at which foals are weaned. In the majority of cases they are weaned when from four to six months old. It is not infrequently happens, however, that circumstances render it desirable to withdraw the foal from the mother at an earlier age. Even at the age of two or three weeks foals may be weaned, and although there is nothing to equal the mother's milk as a start to the young animal in life, yet by careful feeding may be reared by the hand. In the case of the death of the mother this hand rearing has often to be resorted to, and others again withdraw the foal at an early age so as to get full use of the mare at farm or other work.

One important principle to bear in mind in weaning foals is that the change should be introduced gradually. In feeding all kinds of animals sudden changes are undesirable—sometimes even dangerous. Some time before actual weaning foals should be trained to eat other food, such as bran, oats, beans and hay. Withdraw the foal from the mother for two or three hours, and give it one small feed daily of some such food as these, and then lengthen the intervals between the times of admitting the foal to the mare, and increase the allowance of other food. Let the foal have admission to the mare twice daily for a few days, and if the foal should take kindly to the other food, and if the mare is not likely to suffer from excessive flow of milk, then the weaning process may be completed with little delay.

It is desirable in weaning to keep the mare and foal not only out of sight but also out of the hearing of each other. Feed the foal frequently, and with small allowances at a time, in addition to what it may pick up on the pasture. It may have a mash, made up of bran, oats, beans and hay, with, perhaps, the addition of some boiled linseed. The mare, not less than the foal, needs attention at this time. When the weaning begins do not let the udder be at any time completely emptied. If the flow of milk is considerable, draw away a little milk by the hand now and then, but not more frequently than seems really necessary. By a sparse allowance of dry food, and by a little extra work, the flow of milk will be diminished. A moderate dose of physic will also help, but only in extreme cases is this necessary.

Corn Fodder.

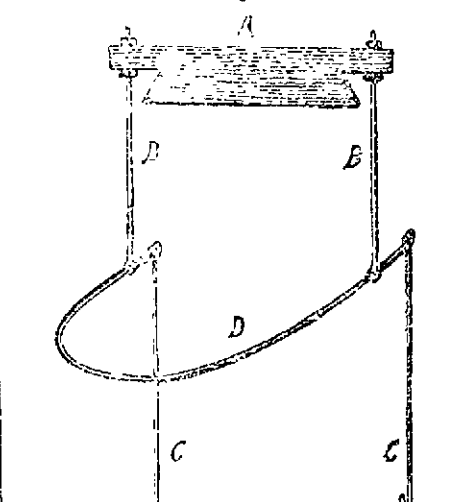
I use from 500 to 550 bushels of shelled corn on my farm every year, and I regard this fodder as worth nearly as much as the corn. As soon as the ears are well shelled the corn is cut into the ground put on a dump cart and hauled to a lot near the barn and shocked. I use what is called a corn horse for shocking—a pole from the woods, some sixteen feet long and through the butt bore two holes and insert bars, running this end about four feet from the ground. Then bore a hole horizontally three or four feet from this end large enough to insert an old hoe or rake handle, and it is ready for use. Set the corn in the four corners made by the pole and this stick and build on the desired size.

Tie the top, pull out the stick and draw the corn horse out far enough to commence another shock. One man will set up corn rapidly in this way. I usually make three shocks from two cart loads and have no difficulty in curing. As soon as the corn is cured sufficiently it is shocked out, leaving shocks on stalk and the stalks are stacked and left to be cut by power as wanted during the winter. I use a cutter with maul-drum, and my cows feed twelve days with this cut feed and are always in prime condition. I usually feed hay at noon and give my milk cows four quarts of wheat bran and four quarts of corn meal per day and milk. The waste of the corn-hulls is less excellent litter for stock and makes fine horse manure. Southern Farmer.

Packing Apples.

Country Gentlemen describe a plan practiced by many New York growers for packing apples. The apple packer used is shown in the accompanying cut.

The press piece is of hard wood, 24 inches long and 14 inches square, under which is attached a 2 inch by 6 inch wide, 15 inch long. The vertical piece b is of red iron 29 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, and passes through each end of press piece a, with nuts on the upper and lower sides. The rods c act as clamps, are 15 inches long, loosely riveted to each end of lever d, d is a band iron 1 inch wide, 4 inch thick. It is



AN APPLE PACKER.

semicircular in shape, and acts as a lever with fulcrum at each end of rods b, where it is loosely riveted 24 inches from either end. The operator places the block on end to be put in position, raises the lever, and fastens the clamps to chime of barrel; then by pressure of foot on lever the head is brought down, and both hands are left free to complete the operation. The above can be made by any good blacksmith for \$1.50.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

October 2, 1889.
Address all communications to J. T. DENVER, Editor, 21 W. Fifth St., Chicago, Ill.

CHECKERING.

Mr. James P. Reed, the American champion, is at present out of Chicago. He will, it is said, return soon.

Position No. 1, by Mr. James Labadie, is unsound. It is photographed as it is allowed a white square on Black's 13. Kings 17, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NOTES AND CRITICISMS.
The checker column of October 2, 1889, on Game 2, is incorrect. It should be: 1. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 8

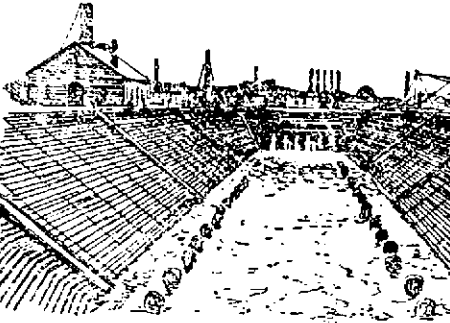
UNCLE SAM'S NEW NAVY.

THE WONDERFUL DRY DOCK JUST COMPLETED AT NORFOLK.

Public Interest in the Navy—Why Stone Dry Docks Give Place to Cement and Wood—Dry Docking the Cruiser Yantic. Successful Work in the New Dock.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A hole in the ground that cost a half million of dollars, that can have water let into it and water pumped out of it—that is the new government dry dock in Norfolk navy yard. I was present at the opening of it a few days ago, and I was interested. A modern dry dock is one of the finest examples to be found in all mechanics of the simple, yet effective, manner in which man harnesses the mighty forces of nature and makes them do his bidding.

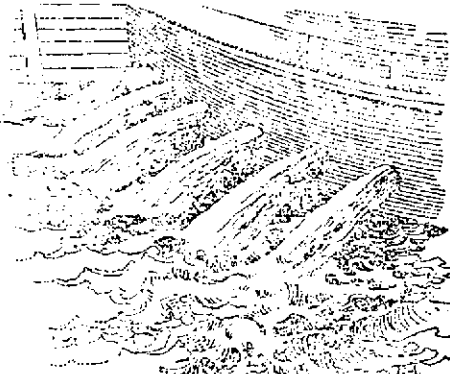


STARTING THE WATER.

Without great navies, the economists tell us, there could be no merchant marine, no peace among nations. Without dry docks there could be no navies, and hence we must look down upon this excavation as one of the chief civilizing agencies of the world. I don't know how old the dry dock idea is, but I suppose the Phoenicians and Macedonians, to say nothing of the Greeks and Romans, had some place to draw the water away from their ships, that the barnacles might be scraped off the bottoms of the craft.

The Chinese have had dry docks for a thousand or two years, and the naval powers of Europe have spent untold millions in such appliances. But the United States, I am told, has taken a step which will revolutionize the dry dock business, just as it has in times past taken steps which have led to revolutions in the building of war ships. It is altogether appropriate that this new idea in the construction of dry docks should come at this day, which is the dawning of the new navy. And it is worth while mentioning here that the new navy, the dream of enthusiasts, the despair of taxpayers, is sure to come. Wherever one goes he finds the national sentiment roused on this matter. It is not a fever or a fad, not a craze, not a desire to make playthings of new war ships, but a genuine national demand for the ships and the guns to back up our pretensions on the seas. Secretary Blaine once said to me: "There is no diplomacy without big guns and fleet ships to carry them."

Some such spirit as this must have pervaded the dream of important persons which gathered about the new dry dock of which I am writing. There were government officials, war and navy officers, congressmen and newspaper men. They came from the four corners of the republic. Everywhere they declared, the popular sentiment is for a new and great navy. It is a sentiment that flares up on the prairies of Iowa and Illinois, Kansas and Oregon, as well as on the coasts. No man or trust was so much cheered over the wine that followed the water into the dock as this: "Here's to the new navy."



HOW THE WATER RUSHES IN.

While we are pressing forward, therefore, ship by ship and gun by gun, to a new navy that will make our words strong and our diplomats potential everywhere, this new dry dock becomes a thing of importance. It is a part of the navy, essential to the navy. It is unlike the dry docks of Europe and the older ones in this country because it is built of timber. A few yards away is an old dock made of stone, started when John Quincy Adams was president of the United States, and completed under Andrew Jackson. It has done service from that day to this, but has cost several fortunes in repairs. The frost takes hold of it and fills it full of cracks and seams. But the new dock is built of cement and pine timber. The cement will last forever, the timber facing for a lifetime. Where decay sets in replenishment may be easily effected.

I have said the dry docking of a vessel is a pretty process, and I'll prove it. The Yantic, famous for her Arctic voyages, lies out in Elizabeth river with barnacles hanging to her copper bottom and in sad need of a scrape. She is in holiday attire. Signal flags, a fore and aft line of red, white and blue from her stem to her stern. The Union Jack and the star admiral's flag float from her tops. Her brass guns glisten in the sun. The captain and his officers are resplendent in dress parade, a lot of gilt showing on the dark blue, white gloves, crisp uniforms, gold on the quarter deck. Fore, aft and midship are groups of jack tars, merry fellows who are not afraid to show their bronzed cheeks through the lapels of the sailor jacket, nor their teeth when the whistled just goes round out of officers' earshot. Even the gunners are at their posts, looking anything but bloodthirsty. Only the captain and the marines are in dress. The latter, drawn up proudly in line, carbines and ship swords in place, helmets on their heads and the scabbards thereof under their high held limbs, all stiff and ungainly, form a

striking contrast to the active and unrestrained tars who hob about them.

The deck of the Yantic is full of people. One says you couldn't fire a gun shot across her broadside without carrying a dozen men overboard. Another inquires if all those people sail in the ship when she goes out to sea.

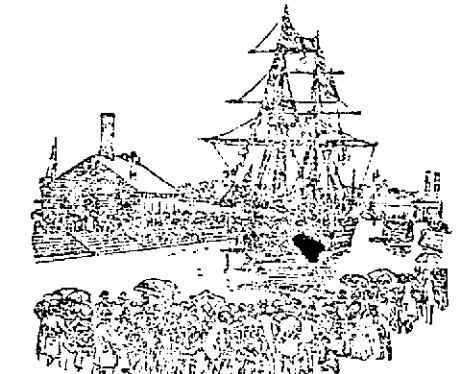
"Certainly," says jolly Admiral Jouett. "She is crowded, that's true; but, you see, we have more sailors than ships, more gunners than guns, more marines than marine. We have the men and the money, too, but, by jingo, we haven't the craft to put them in."

So, as Mr. Blaine says, everything comes back to the question of a new navy. We have the diplomats, and the national pride, and the maritime and commercial ambition, and the sailor lads and all that, but we haven't the ships and the guns.

The Yantic is waiting to get in the dry dock. The invited guests are gathered about a great hole in the ground. It is nearly thirty-three feet deep and more than five hundred feet long. Now it is perfectly dry, and men and women walk down to the bottom, the timbers of which it is constructed forming everywhere a flight of stairs with eight inch risers and ten inch treads. Everybody says it is a big thing, that you could put a row of three story city houses a block long in it, that a game of baseball could be played on its floor, that it would be a beautiful place for a circus or a bull fight or a Sullivan-Kilrain mill.

Suddenly everybody makes a dash for the top. Old men and young hastily climb the stairs. The roar of water is heard and a glance shows six stalwart streams, each as thick as a man's body, pouring in through the iron caisson. Quickly the floor is covered with surging, bubbling water. Step by step the visitors retreat toward the top, the water following. Soon the two rows of bilge blocks in the bottom are submerged.

The iron caisson, somebody points out, is simply a big gate at the mouth of the dock. On one side of the gate is the river, on the other the basin, or dock. A man has opened the sluice gates, and the river is pouring through them. When the huge basin is nearly full, for of course the water continues rushing in long after the six streams have been submerged,



THE YANTIC SAILING IN.

the crowd finds itself gathered about the banks of a lake. Then pumps are put at work, and the water is pumped out of the reservoirs in the caisson. This big gate rests against the sill and abutments of the dock, which are padded with rubber. The pressure of the weight of water from the outside forces the caisson against the rubber and gives air tight joints. As the water is pumped out of the reservoirs the caisson rises. Now the dock is full of water, and the caisson is floating. A rope is thrown out, a dozen lusty men grasp it, the gate is pulled one side, and there are the dock and the river meeting on the same level.

All eyes are turned upon the Yantic. Her whistle blows and her screws begin turning. The captain leaves the quarter deck and climbs upon the bridge, where he stands on tiptoe. He waves his hand and shouts:

"Out with that fore sta'bo'd line there?"

An officer twenty feet away salutes with his white gloved hand and sings out:

"Out with that fore sta'bo'd line!"

A boatswain bold touches his cap and responds:

"Aye, aye, sir!"

"Out with that sta'bo'd line now!"

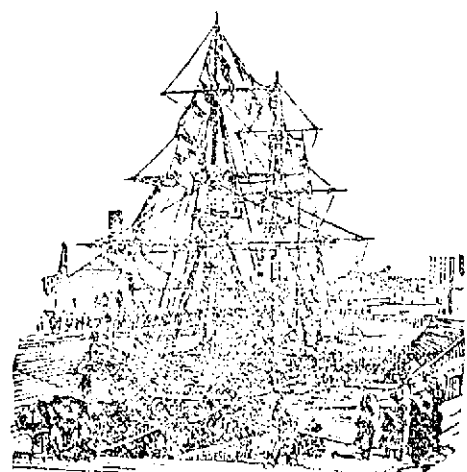
And the tars shout, "Aye, aye, sir!" and lay to. The starboard line is thrown out, made fast, the capstan is manned and the tars cry "heave oh!"

The Yantic approaches the dock slowly, carefully.

More lines are thrown out, fore and aft, sta'bo'd and la'bo'd. There are innumerable commands to tighten up and slack up, countless salutes and passing along of commands, choruses of "Aye, aye, sir!" And at last the Yantic has reached the very center of the lake that is enclosed by the walls of pine and cement.

Through all this maneuvering the marines move not a muscle.

The big caisson is floated back into place, thus closing the gate and separating dock from river. Water is let in its reservoirs and it settles down into the mud, its face pressing hard against the rubber surface of the abutments. Now the big pumps are started. It is no small task before them, taking out the water that the six streams poured in for a solid



THE YANTIC DRY DOCKED.

hour. But the pumps are equal to the emergency. There are two of them, of the centrifugal pattern, each forty-two inches in diameter. They throw 80,000 gallons a minute back into the river, a stream equal to four of the half dozen which we saw pouring in a little while before.

As the Yantic settles down and down the workmen rush about putting up the

props which are to hold the hull upright and tightening and slackening the lines which hold her precisely over the bilge blocks on which she is to rest when the water is all taken away.

As the pumps go on throwing out their giant stream an old man, nearly fourscore, by name Simpson, views the scene with evident pride. He is the founder of the firm of J. E. Simpson & Co., of New York, who have built a dozen big docks for the government. His partners are his three sons.

"This dock," he says, "is one of the largest in the world. It is 530 feet long and 130 feet wide. Five thousand piles were driven to make the floor, and we have used 4,000,000 feet of pine timber in the construction, besides 150,000 iron bolts and 4,000 cubic yards of concrete. To dig the hole required the excavation of 70,000 cubic yards of earth."

In a little more than an hour from the starting of the pumps the Yantic rests on the blocks, and we go down under her and watch the workmen scraping off the barnacles and putting new rivets in the copper bottom.

WALTER WELLMAN.

MRS. LATHROP, PREACHER.

A Woman Whose Eloquent Voice Is Lifted Up for Christianity.

(Special Correspondence.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Unlike the proverbial prophet who is "not without honor save in his own country," Mrs. Lathrop is chiefly honored in her own state and town. She was born in 1838, at Concord, Jackson county, Mich. Her childhood was spent in the grind of a scanty living, amid the hardships of pioneer life. In those days there were no railroads west of Detroit, and farm life in Jackson county was a hard hand to contend with all that goes to make up an entirely undeveloped country.

Her mother, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction and a woman of splendid strength of character, was left a widow while Mrs. Lathrop was yet a little child. This fact made the daughter's girlhood and early womanhood especially laborious. But the severe friction of this time did not leave its impress in a coarse, angular life. As have the inspired through all the ages Mrs. Lathrop, then Mary Torrence, listened to the voices audible only to the inner sense and was inspired and refined by them, while her frugal busy life gave her a healthy, robust development.

The only school she attended was the ordinary country public school. However, she was fortunate in having had teachers who gave her advice which enabled her to go forward with her education without their aid, and she became, by her own unaided efforts, an excellent scholar.

In speaking of what led her to become a preacher, Mrs. Lathrop says: "When I was converted, at the age of 10 years, I felt that I was divinely called to preach, although I had been brought up very strictly in the Presbyterian church, where women never speak. The intense conviction which I received at that time persisted with me through all the years until I arrived at mature womanhood. I then found myself compelled, by a profound religious experience, known only to myself, to enter upon the duties of the ministry. It was made possible for me to do so in a way that then seemed and now appears to me divine. Nothing less than such a call, in such a way, would have led me to preach, for environment, education and personal timidity were all against me."

Mrs. Lathrop's sermons, while not models of diction and rhetorical style, are practical, powerful, persuasive and so touched with pathos, earnestness and occasional glints of humor as to be unique. Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist church, after listening to her, said: "God certainly has called and anointed our sister to preach his gospel." It is Carlyle who says: "Let him who would move and convince others be first moved and convinced himself." It is undoubtedly due to the fact that her own nature is deeply stirred that Mrs. Lathrop is able to hold the attention of vast audiences, to move them profoundly and with enduring effect. Dealing with every day interests, and not far fetched exegesis, she declares a life rather than a belief. Divining the heart's needs she reveals compassion, sympathy and forgiveness.

In 1875, while teaching in the public schools of Detroit, she met and married Dr. C. C. Lathrop, who was a surgeon in the Ninth Michigan cavalry. Until this time she had been a member of the Presbyterian church, but after her marriage she joined the Methodist church with her husband. Mrs. Lathrop has from year to year held a local preacher's license from the conference of the Methodist church, but has never been ordained.

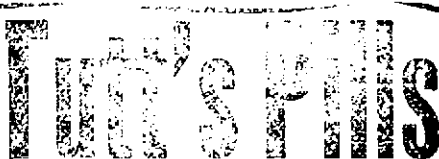
Although she has given her first and best efforts to her pulpit work, she has accomplished a great deal in other lines. When she was 14 years old she began to contribute to the press, and has written more or less ever since. Much of her work has been widely copied, particularly a poem, "The Dead March," which is a favorite with clergymen.

Mrs. Lathrop was largely instrumental in establishing a state institution in Michigan for the reform of fallen women. The pitiful needs of this class appealed strongly to her ardent and tender nature, and in 1878 she began to agitate the subject of making some special provision for them. She gave herself no rest until the legislature of Michigan had appropriated \$30,000 for the purpose of establishing an institution at Adrian.

Mrs. Lathrop's husband is in sympathy with her in all her work. She is the mistress of a charming household, which consists of two adopted nieces and her mother, who is now well on in the nineties. She is at present president of the Michigan state organization of the Women's Christian Temperance union and is devoting herself to temperance and evangelical work.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL. Manufactured by Wm. Ayres & Sons, Philadelphia, who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.



To prove the horse does not make too much of it, it leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

is to act on it. Tatt's Liver Pills act directly on the organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Notice 34 Murray St., New York.



the Threshing Machines then in use were almost wholly of the class known as the "Endless Apron" style. Then it was that Nichols & Shepard, of Battle Creek, Mich., invented and began to develop an entirely new and novel style of Grain Thresher and Separator, which they very appropriately named the "Vibrator."

It was a revolution in Threshing Machines, and from a small beginning of five machines in 1858 they soon reached a product of 1,000 yearly.

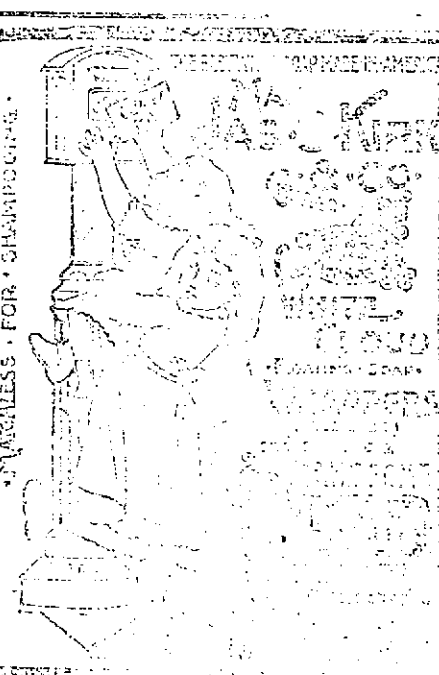
Their Vibrator drove the "Endless Apron" machine out of market, and all other makers copied it as closely as they dared. Today all Threshing Machines of any reputation or merit use the principles of the old Vibrator. Nichols & Shepard have continued in the business without change of name, location, or management; and during the past three years have brought out and developed another new Threshing Machine for grain and seeds, as superior to all existing machines as their former was to the "Endless Apron." They name this new and improved Thresher



and predict as great a revolution in the trade, and as complete success over all rivals as they had thirty-one years ago.

If you are interested as a Farmer or Thresherman, write for particulars, which they send free. Address

NICHOLS & SHEPARD. BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



FEARLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS. FINE COLORS THAT NEVER FADE. CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING FEARLESS DYES. 10 Colors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. ALSO: FEARLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors. FEARLESS BLUE DYEING. FEARLESS LAK POWDERS—4 kinds 7 Colors. FEARLESS SHOE AND HARNES DRESSING. FEARLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

John E. Johns Agent for

Reliable American

Ohio Fire Insurance

Companies.

Notice 34 Murray St., New York.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Feeding in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

Sold Everywhere.

Notice 34 Murray St., New York.



When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed, is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M. D., 133 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

JOHN H. OGDEN, UNDERTAKING

In all its Branches.

Side on Canal West Main Street.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st.

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

WILL CONDUCT THE CUTTING DEPARTMENT.

ELECTRICITY AND THE VITAL FORCE

THE PROLIFIC CAUSE OF MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEGENERATION.

By HENRY DU MONT, M. D.

This is a New and Masterly Medical Treatise, and indispensable to every YOUNG, MIDDLE, AGED, and OLD MAN who is suffering from Weakness, Languor, Loss of Memory, Rashness, Depression of Spirits, Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases dependent upon Accident, Excesses, Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Nervous Debility, Vital Exhaustion, and

THE ERRORS OF YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

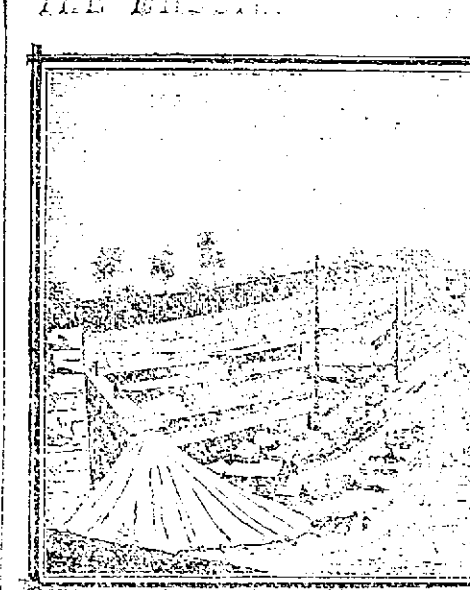
Bound in leather, full gilt. Price, only one dollar, by mail, sealed in plain wrapper, post-paid. CONFIDENTIAL. Address HENRY DU MONT, M. D., No. 3-1 Columbus Avenue, or P. O. Box 3402, Boston, Mass. Preliminary Lecture with numerous testimonials from high sources, free to all. This is the only ELECTRO-MEDICO PHYSIOLOGY ever published, and is absolutely complete and perfect. It is invaluable to all afflicted, as it reaches the very roots and vitals of disease.

EXPERT HOME TREATMENT POSITIVE CURE.

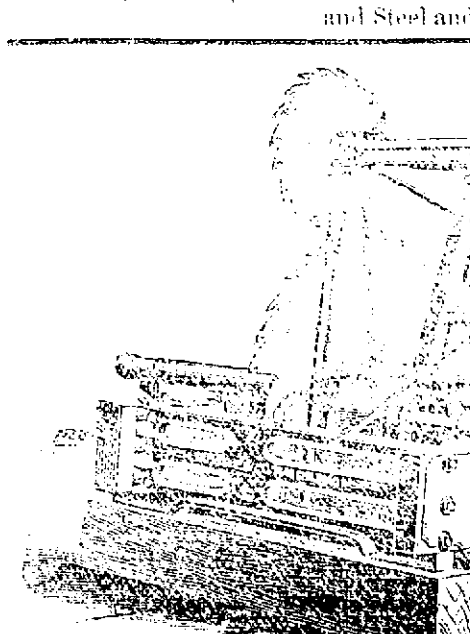
For all Diseases of Men, by the distinguished author, HENRY DU MONT, M. D., who has DISCOVERED THE ELIXIR OF LIFE AND THE TRUE ESSENCE OF MANHOOD, may be consulted in strictest confidence, in person or by letter, at his Electro-Medico Infirmary, No. 351 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

"I HEARD A VOICE; IT SAID, 'COME AND SEE.'"

THE BARN.



Manufactured by Russell & Co. Wet and Dry Grinding, Blending, and all kinds of Flour, and Steel and Rolling Mills.



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.

The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.

Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills. Address RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

FURNITURE!

desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited well in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES.

My stock will comprise all grades of Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Lounges

SPRING BEDS, Hair, Husk and Sea Grass Mattresses and the original Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

SALES MEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns, Stomach pain, Enuresis, colic, etc. See at Druggists, Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

AB CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Consumptive? Will you induce me to take PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It has cured the worst cases and is the best remedy for all ailments arising from defective nutrition. Take in time. 50c and \$1.00.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents dandruff and hair falling out. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Newman.

C. F. L. Egan, Republican candidate for commissioner, was in the Hill Monday, being the political prize of his friends.

E. W. Felt, old himself, and in making the presentation in behalf of the brick yard employees to Mr. Reed, the retiring foreman.

John Hodgson, the electric foreman at the Blaine mine, won the gold watch at North Lawrence last week by his odds.

Our coal mines are all running good this fall. The Union Coal Company's mine now takes out over one hundred tons of coal daily. The old mines surprise the people when they get up in proper shape.

It is about three weeks until election, and so far as we can learn Mr. Howells' West has been failed to make its appearance.

After mature deliberation by Mr. James Conroy and his friends, he decided to withdraw from the senatorial race, and to accept of the position of a private citizen. He is many times a day to be seen in the consideration of the race, and a great deal of pressing business of a private nature. He would have certainly satisfied the desire of his friends. In declining he wishes it made public that Mr. Russell, the Republican candidate, has his sympathies, and requests his friends to give Mr. Russell's name a favorable consideration.

Eaton.

Mr. W. H. Harold left Monday for Pittsburgh, to take a business course in Duff's college.

Miss Annie Owens has been visiting in Dalton and Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Myers, of Massillon, stopped at Mr. Hollinger's over Sunday on their way to Winnet.

A dance "across the creek" at Ricksecker's one night last week took some of our young folks.

Mrs. Williams intends to have her front room fit up for a little store.

Mrs. Percha Baughman enters upon her new duties as postmistress, this week.

Miss Samantha Brown, of Butler, Ind., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shorb last week.

Dr. M. L. Baughman has returned from a flying visit to Indiana.

Miss Stephen Evans and her mother, Mrs. Morris, are at Youngstown Hill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shorb made a little trip last week to Pike Run, Tuscarawas county, to visit the former's father.

Messrs. Baughman, Graber, Shorb and Douglas met the commissioners at Carroll county, to settle for the sheep that they killed for Baughman and Graber.

Miss Beulah Budd is visiting in Orrville this week.

On Tuesday, while Mr. Sam McFarren was driving at Duff's brick yard, the two tires blew off, and the barn was burned so quickly that the men inside barely had time to get out. The three men were burned also. The loss is a heavy one. The barn was insured. Fortunately no one was hurt.

West Brookfield.

H. G. Gaddis is busy building Sylvester's new residence, which, when completed, will be the handsomest one in town.

Mr. George Walker will sell her household goods next Saturday. She will move to Fry on, to live with her daughter.

Mrs. L. L. Nave, of Massillon, spent a day last week renewing old acquaintances in town.

The miners are losing a number of working days, owing to the inability to obtain cars.

Workmen from Dalton are building a house and barn on the Hartman tract on the "Section."

D. A. Levers & Co. have finished drilling a hole on K. B. Bunker's farm, west of town.

Patterson & Smith have finished drilling a hole on the Shilling farm. They are now at work on the Moffitt farm near Mineral Springs.

The Republicans have nominated Wm. Maschmeyer for land appraiser for Tuscarawas township. This is an excellent selection, and we predict a large vote for the gentleman.

From Canton.

Canton, Oct. 3.—German day is being observed here. Business houses and residences throughout the city have been closed. A great parade took place at 10 o'clock. The exercises are being held at the playgrounds and are made up of speeches and vocal and instrumental music.

The presentation of flags to the schools will take place Wednesday.

The term of common pleas court has opened, and the grand jury has been sworn.

Charles Robinson has been appointed administrator of the estate of Hannah Reed, of Canal Fulton.

Canton, Oct. 4.—The good will and major portion of C. Aultman & Co. business has been sold and will soon be transferred to the Aultman, Miller Co. of Akron. The engine and thrashing machine departments will continue under the present Canton management, the manufacture of the harvesting machinery in which the firm has principally engaged to be carried on in Akron. The C. Aultman & Co. establishment was for years the largest in town and is now second only to the watch case and watch factories, so that the prospective loss is regarded as very deplorable.

It looks very much as though the Masonic Association would purchase the armory building.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edwin S. Wilder and Adella Kenery, Massillon; and Orlando Bixter and Saville Shriver, Barryville.

THE LARGEST MINE

WEST OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.

The H. C. Frick Company's Mine No. 2 Near Tarrs, Pa.

Having been introduced to the superintendent, your correspondent was first shown through the boiler house, where there are four batteries of two boilers each, which supply steam for the entire plant. These boilers are heated by natural gas, and their surroundings appear bright and clear, a great comfort and saving over the old way of heating by coal fire. We next visited the engine house, where two mammoth engines of the Corliss type, having three hundred horse power each, were serving to raise and lower the cage, one going down empty and one coming up full at each trip. The engine room is connected with the mine below and the "teepee" above by electric bells and speaking tubes, so that the cage can be raised, lowered, stopped and started by electrical signals, of which they employ a large one. The cage is operated by wire rope transmission, which fastens direct to two large beveled and grooved flywheels in the engine house. Getting into the cage, we were dropped 350 feet below the surface of the earth. When I say dropped I wish to convey the fact that we seemed to literally "let go" and "thump" into cages at such speed as would make a toboggan slide blush. Arriving at the bottom we entered a tunnel, bricked, 15 feet high by 20 feet wide, well lighted by natural gas. From this tunnel, which was perhaps 150 feet long, two different passages led out. We first visited the main room, where the water was contained and pumped to the surface. We were here informed that there were 20 miles of galleries, and 14 miles of track in the mine, that the daily output was 2,700 tons, and that the mine was worked underground and above ground. Next we visited the stables, where 33 head of horses were kept, never going above or under until they become unfit for work or die. They seemed to be well provided for, and we were told that they were just as healthy as though above ground.

Having a desire to see the coal mined, we asked the guide to show us a room where the miners were actively engaged, and after walking 2 miles through a passage averaging 35 or 40 feet in height, by a cut of 6 or 7 feet wide, we arrived at the scene of action, where we were permitted to cut out our cigars and take safety lamps on account of an odor of gas that permeates that part of the mine. We then went through 20 different rooms and saw the black diamonds taken from where nature had stored them so abundantly. The air here seemed perfectly fresh, and no wonder when there are 100,000 cubic feet of air pumped into the mine every minute.

Bidding our underground friends goodbye, we took the "up" car and in a twinkling were once more in the sunlight and the "teepee" where we waited the automatic arrangement for taking off the loaded cars and putting on empties. The car is then dumped into the cars below and a motor pulls them out on the track over the coke ovens. The coal is then made into coke and shipped all over the country.

TWO GIANT COKE DEALS.

Recently all of the J. W. Moore & Co. and J. M. Schoonmaker Coke Company's entire coke and coal interests have been purchased by the H. C. Frick Coal Company, which owns conveyed some 2,500 ovens, 1,300 cars and over 7,000 acres of coal land, being the largest sale in the history of the region. By these purchases the Frick people own some 5,000 ovens and 24,000 acres of coal, but control a total of 8,200 ovens, two-thirds of the coal number in the Conneautville region.

Notwithstanding the conservative policy of the Frick Company, the outcome of these purchases is a matter of considerable speculation among men, who think they see the hand of Mr. Carnegie, one of the partners of the firm. Some business men look upon it as a move to control the coke trade of that vast territory, and that later a railroad will take the place of the defunct South P. n. r. r.

The failure of which enterprise Mr. Carnegie has been blamed by some. Surely this great deal, coupled with the fact that Mr. Carnegie has recently increased his stock in the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, gives color to this theory, as he would be enabled to make that road a Western outlet. The capital now invested in the coke industry by this company approximates \$20,000,000, and is virtually a branch of the Carnegie industries, the freight paid to the railroads tapping the region amount to an enormous sum annually.

The influence on the iron industry is also a matter of dispute. By the acquisition of the various works and the control of all the valuable coke and coal territory of the Conneautville region, business will be enabled to buy at the lowest cost of Frick Company. This gives that company advantages, but it is in their scope as to possibilities of manipulating the production of pig iron and setting the price of that product.

Coke has been recently advanced to \$1.05 per ton, and this gives great anxiety to the iron men. Most of them express the opinion that the gradual increase in price in iron would stand at \$1.25 per ton, but that a higher price would tend to embarrass the market. The mills are now working, and will be for some time, on orders based on the ruling price of iron at the time the contracts were made, which was when iron was much lower and coke was selling at \$1.00.

It is thought that this advance will produce an increase in pig iron in a few days, and this might cause a serious embarrassment to those manufacturers who have large stocks of pig and the cinder forms of iron on hand. E. C. M.

The Pittsburgh Exposition.

We wish to call attention to that great enterprise, where one can see so much for so little money. We advise our readers to take advantage of the cheap transportation and see the great exposition, and while visiting the sister cities do not fail to look for No. 82 Federal street, Allegheny, where one of the finest and most complete liquor stores can be seen in this country. You will convince yourself at a glance, that when you give your patronage to such a house you are sure to be well treated and get value for your money. The proprietor of said house

cannot afford to hypocrite his reputation and do otherwise. He continues to sell good pure rye whiskey at \$1.00 per quart or six quarts for \$5.00. His Silver Age has no equal, which he sells at \$1.50 per quart. All kinds of wines from 50c upwards, and no extra charge for packing or shipping to any place. Send for his price list and catalogue and oblige. MAX KLEIN.

Farm for Sale.

A farm for sale containing 160 acres, three running springs at the house, good buildings, good timber, good orchard, and situated between Mr. Eaton and Winesburg, Holmes county, O. The reason for selling is the heirs want to divide up. Inquire of Job Brookers.

Rabies.

Literally means bad air. Poisonous germs arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, are breathed into the lungs, taken into the blood, and, unless the vital fluid is purified by the use of a good medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, the unfortunate victim is soon overpowered. Even in the more advanced cases, where the terrible fever prevails, this successful medicine has effected remarkable cures. The septic poisons should be kept at bay by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and diarrhoea, by giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

T. Granger Stewart, M. D., F. R. S. E., ordinary physician to H. M., the Queen, in Scotland; Professor of Practice of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, in writing of Bright's disease, says: "The blood itself is altered in its chemical composition. Its density is diminished, the corpuscles and albumen being deficient, while the water is correspondingly increased. The quantity of urea is above the normal. This is a plain recognition of the necessity of directing active treatment with Warner's Safe Cure when the blood is overcharged with urea or uric acid poison."

A Good Appetite.

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Eucklen's Arrow Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

DR. OTTMAN.

Formerly of New York, now of the Celebrated Examining Surgeon of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus, O., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit Massillon, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad, two days only.

THE BLADE.

One of the greatest journals in the world in speaking of Dr. Ottman, editorially in a recent issue, said:

"No physician of modern times has made so profound a sensation in his country, or ever, in so short a number of years, or at so early a period in his life, reached the world with his fame, or achieved by his actual works so large a measure of professional renown, in his own country. Though not in competition, much less in antagonism, with the legitimate and recognized profession of medicine in the United States and of other foreign and civilized nations, where his treatment has been applied by correspondence, and where his name and almost supernatural skill, though less familiar than in America, are yet widely known, there is yet no question that the established and authenticated cases of his absolutely successful treatment, of many thousands of invalids who had been the despair of all contemporary skill, as in his well known, rapid, complete and final cure in numberless instances of seated nervous ailments, heart disease, rheumatism, and consumption of the lungs, and in all forms of chronic derangements of vital functions, whose patients, many of them prominent members of society, had been finally given over by the profession as hopeless beyond the reach of human remedies—there is little question but that his happy promise of life saving, where the profession have admitted failure, has made the ending of Dr. Ottman an object of envy with too many physicians, even of his own school. But the recognition of his matchless skill, his wholly unparalleled success, in his constant service to humanity, have been too universal to admit of any professional or non-professional disarrangements, of his modes of treatment. Throughout Ohio and the middle States there is today no physician in general practice more sought by the profession for consultation in trying and extreme cases than Dr. Ottman."

Frosted feet may be cured in one or two days by the use of Salverson Oil, the great pain destroyer. For sale at all druggists, 25 cents.

CHAMBERLAIN'S

Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by For sale by Morgenthaler & Heister.

Cook's Cottage from a compound—Compound of various roots, herbs and honey. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, 131 Wood and Ave., Detroit, Mich.

For sale in Massillon by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

PITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

Conservatory of Music.

Also Schools of Elocution and Fine Arts. Full courses of study leading to graduation in each. Also special courses of study. Central. Healthful. 23 teachers. Superior home comforts and care for young ladies. Winter term opens November 15th. Rates moderate. Send for catalogue and full information to the president, REV. A. H. NORCROSS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Duff College.

The oldest and best institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For circulars address, P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Pittsburg Tiling Co.

Brocklebank & Waddell.

FLOORS WALLS HEAVY FIRE PLACES

ALSO—

SLATE AND WOOD

MAINTELS

Artistic Fire Places.

413 Wood St. Pittsburg Pa.

Perry H. Young,

MAKER OF—

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

Spangler & Co

WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Good material and competent workmen

Repairing skillfully and reasonably done.

Erie Street, Massillon.

C. F. VON KANEL.

JEWELLER.

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Chains and Charms.

NO. 5 WEST MAIN ST.

MASSILLON, O.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

DOCK & OTTMAN,

formerly of New York, now the Celebrated Examining Surgeon of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, O., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

Massillon, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad for two days only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of \$300,000.00.

DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT, FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 35 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital \$300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his long practice in Ohio, has decided to visit MASSILLON, O., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

Massillon, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad for two days only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of \$300,000.00.

DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT, FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 35 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital \$300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his long practice in Ohio, has decided to visit MASSILLON, O., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

Massillon, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad for two days only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of \$300,000.00.

DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT, FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 35 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital \$300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his long practice in Ohio, has decided to visit MASSILLON, O., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

Massillon, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad for two days only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, O., is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of \$300,000.00.

DR. FRANCE, PRESIDENT, FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 35 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated 1886. Capital \$300,000.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his long practice in Ohio, has decided to visit MASSILLON, O., by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

Massillon, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 18 and 19.

Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad for two days only.